NOTES

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT

File No. [illegible]

Department of [illegible]

Section [illegible]

Subject : Allocation of Krishna - Essen. boats

References :

Date	To whom sent	Notes and instructions
	3652 ~~PWR&P~~ ~~365~~ Spl. Ir	
	Irrigation 9/6/68 14/11/68	Pl. pressure case 315/84 W/S (Techr) P.W. & Elec. (Irrign) Sec. pl.
2 47+w. 74	MD(W)	

Note Continuation Sheet

Subject..... Sharing of Krishna-Godavari waters

File No PWD 8 BRA 66

Reference and markings	Notes and Orders	Para Numbers

Please see the letter of the Chief Engr. I-P. dated 7th June 1966 (Flag-X). The Secretary, P.W.D. has remarked "that a Draft may be put up from our Chief Minister to the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power reiterating our stand. I would like to have a report by 10-6-1966."

The letter of the Chief Engr. is in pursuance (2 of the discussions held recently with the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power and the Officers of the Union Ministry.

A Draft is accordingly put up for approval. (3

Flag F.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT No..... Date 18 JUN 1966 PUBLIC WORKS & ELEC. DEPT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MINISTER 2 Yal 10 JUN 1966 BANGALORE.

JOINT SECRETARY TO GOVT. No. 631 10 JUN 1966 WORKS DEPARTMENT

SECRETARIAT No. PWS 36.66 Date 17 JUN 1966 PUBLIC WORKS & EL...

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS NO. 1308 18 JUN 1966 BANGALORE.

Issue by 13/6

Issued by

4) ~~DS~~ Jt Secy. PWD

Secy P.W.D

CM

M. C. GANTIN, Secy., P.W. & Elec. Dept. 9/6

9/6/66

M. CHANNAPPA, Dy. Secy. to Govt. P.W.D. (Irrn.)

7) 10/6

D/S (PWD-I)

10/6

8) This may kindly be submitted to Secy (PW) Sir in pursuance of the action taken in this Secretariat. For perusal of Page 4 ante 42 ante 7)

16/6

Secy. PWD

for perusal

16/6

9)

Minister for Power

18/6

CHANDAPPA PATEL

Secy. P.W. & Elecy. Dept

Secy: P.W. & Power.

V. Patil 18/6

Minister for P.W.

Note Continuation Sheet

Subject Sharing of Krishna Godavari waters. File No PWD 9 BRA 66

WD 014899—GPB—8,00,000—11-8-65

Reference and markings	Notes and Orders	Para Numbers
	Receipt 655 Dt. 16-6-66 Copy of letter addressed to Sri Fakruddin Ali Ahmed Union Minister for Irrigation and power New Delhi by Sri K. Venkataramaich S.E (Retd) is placed at page 44 of C.F. for perusal & orders. Acknowledge dt 22/6/66 23/6 U/S (Desk) 23/6	(10) (11)
Sr K	Submitted; A draft letter is put up at page 45 of C.F. for approval pl. dt 24/6/66. U/S (Desk) done 29/6	(12) (13)
	ISSUED	
	Receipt 773 Dt 6.7.66. Letter of Sri K. Venkataramaich Superintending Engineer (RTD) dated 1-7-66 placed at page 47 of C.F. with reference 6 para 11 note may please be perused. dt 7/7/66 U/S (Desk) 7/7	(14) (15)
100 days due	No action is called for, this file will be recorded 'C'. dt 11/11/68 Recorded/Jupe Closed. The file 11/11/68	16 (17)
	Place a copy of the letter at p 41 in on file PWD 1 BRA 59. Rec'd B 11/11	(18)
	19) Copy of letter at p. 41 C.F. is taken and placed at page 179 C.F. of file No. PWD 1-BRA 59 Part V. 14/11/68 11/11	

Attaching space

IMMEDIATE

D.O.No. 175/66-IPS

सचिव
भारत सरकार
सिंचाई व बिजली मन्त्रालय
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION & POWER

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
D.O. 976
24 MAY 1966
PUBLIC WORKS & ELEC. DEPT.

नई दिल्ली, १९ मई १९६६
New Delhi, the 21st May, 1966.

My dear Chandappa Patel.

I tried to contact you over phone this morning, but was informed that you were away on tour. I have left a message with your Deputy Secretary about the proposed visit of the Union Minister for Irrigation & Power, Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed and Dr. K.L. Rao for discussions regarding Krishna Godavari Waters. The Ministers will be accompanied by myself and my Deputy Secretary, Shri K.S.S. Murthy. We shall be arriving from Bombay at 12.50 hrs. on Friday the 3rd June 1966 by IAC Service No. IC-105. Shri M.R. Chopra, Chairman, C.W.P.C. will fly direct from Delhi and will intimate separately to you the time and date of his arrival.

It is proposed to have discussions at official level at 3.30 p.m. on the 3rd June 1966. The conference at Ministers level may be convened at 10.00 a.m. on Saturday the 4th June 1966. We are proposing to return on the 5th, leaving Bangalore by IAC Service No. IC-106 at 13.20 hrs. I trust the programme will be convenient to you.

I shall be grateful if you could kindly make the

C.F. No. 45] GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

H 3

OFFICE OF

No. CEI/KGC/5/TA2
Encls. one note.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, P.W.D.,
Investigation of Projects,
Anandrao Circle, Bangalore-9.

To

Date 24th May, 1966.

The Secretary to Government,
Public Works & Elec. Department,
Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore.

Sir,

Sub:- Allocation of Krishna Godavari Water.

Ref:- Government Letter No. PWD 1 BRA 59 dated 20/21st May, 1966.

Enclosed is a detailed Note emphasising the Mysore stand with reference to the latest developments. The receipt of the same may kindly be acknowledged.

U/s (F)

24/5/66

Yours faithfully,

G.V. Venkata Rao
24/5/66

CHIEF ENGINEER, PWD,
Investigation of Projects.

Encl:
1 Note.

...

RK/24.5.

The Memorandum of Agreement drawn up by the Planning Commission in 1951 allocating the waters of Krishna and Godavari rivers to the several States then existing. has been the cause of dispute among the States concerned after the re-organisation of States in 1956.

This Memorandum of Agreement can not be considered equitable for the following reasons:-

1) The meeting then convened was mostly for an apprisal of the existing works and the works likely to be taken up. It was not within the competence of the Commission to allocate the waters of these two important rivers without giving a proper opportunity to the affected States to present their points of view.

2) Mysore was then a Princely State and had, therefore, the inevitable handicap by its inability to present its case on terms of equality with the other Provinces in the Indian Union.

3) The allocations were based on the basis of past performance and the Projects then contemplated. Here again Mysore was at a disadvantage particularly because as a Princely State, its financial and other resources were limited and ~~particularly~~ for the reason that for any new Project the drawing up of an agreement involved protracted negotiations and fulfilment of several conditions, which, by themselves discouraged new Projects.

.....P.2)

4) Mysore State as it then stood was not so vitally affected as it has been today by the inclusion of large areas from the adjacent States, which are chronically famine affected.

Equitable Share of Krishna Waters.

1) Mysore is vitally interested in an equitable allocation of the Krishna waters, as without it large tracts in the new Mysore State which are known to be chronically affected by famine and scarcity, will continue to be so for all times to come.

2) In the Krishna basin covering an area of 99,980 square miles, 43734 Sq. miles which is 44 per cent of the total, lie within the new Mysore State. Of the total yield of 2217 TMCFT estimated by the Krishna-Godavari Commission, 815 TMCFT or 37 per cent is contributed by the Mysore State.

3) In the Krishna basin, of the total culturable area of 50.9 million acres, 23 million acres or 46 per cent of the total, lie in Mysore State, while Andhra and Maharashtra each contribute about 28 per cent of the culturable area.

4) The total "sown area" in the Krishna basin is about 39 million acres of which 18.2 lie in Mysore State, while 11.6 and 9.1 lie in Maharashtra and Andhra respectively.

5) Similarly, of the total "cropped area" of 40.4 million acres, 18.6 lie in Mysore while 12.2 and 9.6 lie in Mysore and Andhra, respectively.

6) Notwithstanding the highest figures in respect of culturable area, sown area and cropped area in Mysore, the irrigated area is only 5.2 per cent in Mysore, while it is 8.2 and 26.6 in Maharashtra and Andhra, respectively.

(...P.3)

7) The provisional allocations have been made against the yield of 1800 TMCFT, though the Krishna-Godavari Commission has estimated the average yield as 2,217 TMCFT. It should be possible to distribute the average yield among the States concerned with the proviso, if necessary, that shortages, if any, will be born by the States concerned in the same proportion.

8) The allocations to the respective States be treated as reservations of water has not been accepted, which ignores the fact that Mysore, as a Princely State prior to Re-organisation, has a back-log of schemes for which investigations and reports have now been completed and it will not be possible to utilise the allocations for several reasons and it will consequently affect the State's allocation if it is not treated as a reservation.

9) The large culturable area lying within the Mysore State as compared with the culturable area within the Krishna basin in the other States, promises to be an important food producing zone, if adequate water facilities are made available, on account of ~~their~~ its specially favourable soil and climatic conditions. It would be reasonable to give due consideration to this aspect.

10) The large tract in the Mysore State within the Krishna basin, is dependent mostly on agriculture as the back-bone of its economy. If adequate water resources are not made available, it would be denying them an opportunity for their economic advancement, which is rightly and justifiably due to them.

11) A reference to the State Map showing the picture of irrigation after the contemplated schemes have been carried out, will show that the opportunity

(....4)

for irrigation is severely restricted in the Southern part and that it is only the Krishna basin in which irrigation benefits can be extended in order to bring up the State's percentage of irrigation at par with that in the neighbouring States.

12) While Maharashtra does not possess large cultivable areas in the Krishna basin, Andhra has the opportunity of diversion of the surplus flows from the Godavari river. Mysore, however, has the largest cultivable area within the Krishna basin. but. is devoid of any alternative facility for either irrigation or any other means of economic development.

13) According to the Major, Medium and Minor schemes so far investigated, it has been ascertained that Mysore State is in a position to utilise 1,456 TMCFT of water for irrigating 76 lakhs acres in the Krishna basin. Even from the population point of view, it is seen that of the total of 2.7 Crores living in the Krishna basin, more than a Crore of people live in the Mysore State of the Krishna basin.

Suggested Measures.

1) In accordance with the assurance given by the then Minister for Irrigation & Power as contained in his statement on the Krishna-Godavari waters in the Lok-Saba on 23rd March 1963, assistance, financial and otherwise, may be extended to the State for implementing the several schemes in the Krishna basin which have been investigated.

2) The Government of Maharashtra may be dissuaded from any further diversion of the waters from the Krishna river or its tributaries towards Arabian Sea, as such diversion will mean a permanent loss to the other areas where the water is in great demand.

(C....P.5)

3) The provisional allocation of 600 TMCFT in favour of Mysore be increased to atleast 1,000 TMCFT and such allocation be treated as a reservation till Mysore is able to overcome its back-log in this field.

4) The diversion of the surplus from the Godavari river be arranged in such a way for the benefit of Andhra, that a large part of the present allocation to Andhra can be made available to meet the needs of Mysore without affecting the interests of Andhra.

5) The need for an integrated master plan for the utilisation of the available resources of the two rivers has been quite obvious. The suggestion for the formation of River Boards as the central authority to undertake the task of optimum development in all the States on the basis of the Region as a whole, may be brought into effect.

Chief Engineer, Investigation of Projects.

APPENDIX - V

STATEMENT SHOWING THE YIELDS AT VARIOUS POINTS ON KRISHNA SYSTEM.

River	Total yield in T.M.Cft as per K.G.Commission	Utilisation in T.M.Cft. By Maharashtra	By Mysore State	Total for irrigation	Westward diversion T.M.Cft.	Total of Columns 5&6 in TM Cft.	Balance yield in T.M.Cft.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ghataprabha river at Maharashtra border.	90.00	2.60	-	2.60	30.50	33.10	56.90	Balance shown under Col.8 has not taken into account the Downstream requirements.
Ghataprabha river at Dhupdal Weir.	141.10	2.60	119.00	121.60	30.50	152.10	(-) 11.00	
Ghataprabha river at Krishna Confluence.	190.00	2.60	123.20	125.80	30.50	156.30	33.70	
Krishna river at Maharashtra border.	550.00	238.24	-	238.24	258.80	497.04	52.96	
Krishna river at Bidri site.	562.10	238.24	130.00	368.24	258.80	627.04	(-) 64.94	
Krishna river at Almatti site.	758.10	238.24	409.20	647.44	289.30	936.74	(-) 178.64	
Krishna river at Siddapur site.	829.00	238.24	654.40	892.64	289.30	1181.94	(-)352.94	
Bhima River at Maharashtra border.	398.00	293.90	-	293.90	4.70	298.60	99.40	
Bhima river at Confluence with Krishna.	455.00	293.80	73.90	367.70	4.70	372.40	82.60	

~~APPENDIX IV~~:

Statement showing the State-wise Areas and the Sub-Basins and the anticipated yield based on K.G. Commission report.

Sub-basin.		Area in Sq.Miles.				Anticipated yield in T.M.C.			
		Maharashtra-	Andhra Pra-desh	Mysore	Total	Maharashtra-	Andhra Pradesh	- Mysore	Total:
2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Upper Krishna	(K1)	6,630	--	309	6,939	513	--	37	550
Middle Krishna	(K2)	666	--	6,113	6,779	3	--	32	35
Ghataprabha	(K3)	754	--	2,655	3,409	90	--	100	190
Malaprabha.	(K4)	57	--	4,402	4,459	7	--	63	70
Upper Bhima.	(K5)	17,455	--	331	17,786	398	--	2	400
Lower Bhima.	(K6)	1,449	877	7,132	9,478	8	5	42	55
Lower Krishna.	(K7)	--	13,247	701	13,948	--	206	4	210
Tungabhadra.	(K8)	--	3,131	15,335	18,466	--	23	497	520
Vedavathi.	(K9)	--	2,073	7,035	9,108	--	12	38	50
Pali.	(K10)	--	4,329	--	4,329	--	50	--	50
Pallaru.	(K11)	--	1,260	--	1,260	--	17	--	17
Penneru	(K12)	--	4,019	--	4,019	--	70	--	70
	TOTAL:	27,061	28,936	44,013	99,980	1,019	383	815	2,217

BRIEF NOTE ON MYSORE'S CLAIM IN THE STORAGE OF MAHARASHTRA RESERVOIRS .. KOYNA AND AJRA.

Koyna Project as originally envisaged by the Govt. of Maharashtra provides for a storage required for irrigating 3½ lakh acres in Bijapur District. Similarly while contemplating the Ghataprabha Project it was proposed by the then Govt. of Bombay to provide the storage of 32.5 TMCFT. at Ajra and Hiranyakeshi for taking up Ghataprabha Right Bank canal etc.

Consequent on the reorganisation of the States Bijapur which previously was in Bombay State came over to the Mysore State. The Bombay Govt. in May 1958 desired to know from Mysore Government as to whether any storage has to be provided at Koyna for irrigation in Mysore area and if Mysore would pay the appropriate share of its cost. For some reason or the other the Govt. of Mysore did not press at that time for any storage in Koyna Reservoir immediately for irrigation in Mysore State and they maintained that their share of water be passed on to them. This question was however re-opened by Mysore during October 1959. And correspondence has been going on since that date between Govt. of Bombay and Mysore on this issue.

With their letter dated 12th June 1962 the Govt. of Maharashtra have informed that since in 1958 no definite reply was received from Govt. of Mysore regarding storage to be provided in Koyna there is no possibility of making any water available now from Koyna for Mysore State.

In this connection the Govt. of India have been addressed in detail vide letter No.PWD.28 BRA 61 dated 21-11-1963 explaining therein the entire case regarding storage at Koyna and seeking their good offices and see that Maharashtra fulfills her obligations in respect of both Koyna and Ajra storages. Dr.K.L.Rao, Minister for Irrigation and Power, Govt. of India also been addressed again in this regard vide D.O.No.PWD 28 BRA 61 dated-8th January 1965.

The Govt. of Maharashtra are now contemplating diversion of 31 TMCFT. from Hiranyakeshi at Ajra to the West for power generation. Such diversion will be against the intentions of the previous ~~xxxxxxxx~~ Govt. of Bombay and will mean cutting down the supplies for Ghataprabha Project.

Copy of D.O.Letter No.PWD 28 BRA 61 dated 8th January 1965 from Veerendra Patil, Minister for Public Works, Bangalore addressed to Dr.K.L.Rao, Minister for Irrigation and Power, Government of India, New Delhi.

Subject:- Sections 107 and 108 of States Re-organisation Act - Koyna Project now in Maharashtra State - Mysore's share in the storage at Koyna.

I am enclosing for your perusal a copy of letter dated 21-11-1963 written by the Secretary to Government of Mysore, Public Works Department to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Irrigation and Power, which is self explanatory. As explained in that letter, the Koyna Project as sanctioned in 1953 contained an element of providing irrigation to 3½ lakhs acres of Bijapur by utilising a considerable portion of storage at Koyna Dam. Similarly, Ghataprabha Project, State III as planned by the Government of Bombay contemplated provision of 32.5 T.M.Cft. of storage at Ajra on the river Hiranyakeshi. But now it is learnt that the Government of Maharashtra have been contemplating to appropriate themselves entire storages both at Koyna and Ajra to divert waters to the Arabian Sea for additional power generation. Thus, Maharashtra Government are offending not ony riparian rights but also sections 107& 108 of States Re-organisation Act according to which it is obligatory on the part of Maharashtra to honour the original intention of Ex-Bombay Government.

However, in his reply dated 22-12-1964, Joint Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Irrigation and Power has intimated that the points raised in our letter are inter-related with the basic problem of distribution of Krishna water after solving which the problem of storages also gets solved. I am afraid, this does not take us any far and therefore, I request you to use your good offices to see that Maharashtra fulfills her obligations in respect of Koyna and Ajra storages, without linking this question with that of sharing of waters.

With regards,

Sd/-

(VEERENDRA PATIL).

"COPY".

Krs.26/5/66/5.

Copy of letter No.PWD 28 BRA 61 dated 21-11-1963 from the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Public Works & Electricity Department, Bangalore addressed to theSecretary to the Government of India. Ministry of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi.

=====

Subject:- Sections 107 and 108 of States Re-organisation Act- Koyna Project now in Mysore State- Mysore's Share in the Storage at Koyna.

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Reference:- Your letter No.Dw.II/32(5)63, dated 26-8-63.

In Your letter, it is stated that -

> Government of India are given to understand that the Government of Bombay, immediately after re-organisation had requested the Government of Mysore to share the cost of construction of the Koyna Project and take the advantage of storage contemplated therein for irrigation in Bijapur District. It would appear that the Government of Mysore did not finalise this matter for a considerable time and the Government of Bombay and the successor Government of Maharashtra had no option but to make alternate arrangements".

2. In this connection, it seems necessary to refer to the actual correspondence. In May 1958, the Government of Maharashtra wrote to the Government of Mysore as under:

> "..... when the Koyna Project was prepared the Bijapur District was ~~xxx~~ part of Bombay State and the Bombay Government had considered various sources for providing wide irrigation facilities to the lands in this District which is liable to be frequently visited by famines and had come to the conclusion that only lift irrigation should be provided. Koyna water is one such source for

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for providing lift irrigation to the Bijapur. district and an allocation upto 25500 M.Cft. inclusive of losses and carry overs(ie. 98800-73250) could be made for the purpose".

From the above, It will be seen that the 25000 M.C.ft.was the clear surplus to the needs of Maharashtra. The fact that it was so, has been further amplifiedin their letter under reference.

" The second stage provides for the raising ofthe dam for the ultimate storage of 98780 M.Cft out of this storage, 57,000 M.C.ft afre allocated for power generation and would be diverted to the west while the balanceof 41780 M.Cft.including losses and catry overs of 10,000 M.C.ft is available for irrigation purposes.

"Of the 41780 M.Cft. available for irrigation purposes out of the ultimate possible storage of 98780 M.Cft. it is envisaged that for the sareas now remaining in Bombay stage, a storage of 16,250 M.Cft approximately will be required forpurposes of flow irrigation. As lift irrigation is expensive and there are other schemes in the State for the Krishna basin for flow irrigation, this Government has ano intention of utilising Krishna water for lift irrigation within its state limits, atleast in the proximate future. Hence if its own requirements were alone to be considered this Government would plan thefinal Koyna Dam to Store 73,250 M.Cft. only and, therefore the thickness, of the first stage at present under construction would be built as for this ultimate storage".

3. They had also further indicated that in case Mysore wanted to avail of the 25 TMCft storage at a future date,it should be possible to do so, vide the following extract:

" The Excavation for the foundation of the Koyana Dam has been made for the full width of the dam required.

contd....3

required for the ultimate storage of 98,780 M.C. Ft.

and even if the dam is now constructed for 73,250 M.C.Ft. for the power and irrigation requirements of Bombay State, it would be possible to thicken the section subsequently for providing additional storage for irrigation in the Mysore State".

4) During the discussions between the engineers of Bombay and Mysore held in Bombay on 30.7.1958, it was further confirmed that such future thickening of the dam could be done after a lapse of 10 years after completion of the first stage vide the following extract on the proceedings.-

"If the Mysore's storgage would be wanted at a later date, there would have to be a gap of atleast 10 years after the completion of the present stage"

5) From the above it may please be seen that the issue as posed to Government of Mysore by Bombay in Mysore 1958 was whether Mysore was willing to share the cost immediately so that Maharashtra could provide full thickness of the dam, or else Mysore would have to wait for atleast 10 years. In any event, it was never proposed that if Mysore could not share the cost immediately in 1958, Bombay would utilise the 25 TMc Ft. of Storage, for themselves.

6) During the discussions of July 1958, Mysore representatives indicated to Bombay that the Upper Krishna Project which was under investigation in Mysore would be able to provide flow irrigation for some areas in Bijapur District and for this purpose, the Koyna storage could be utilised. However the Bombay representatives took the stand that the Upper Krishna Project not being an ex-Bombay State Project was not relevant to the discussions". Also the Government of Bombay had also informed that "the concreting of the dam has already commenced and it is, therefore, necessary that the decision of the Mysore Government in this matter should be communicated to the Bombay Government as soon as possible and in any case not later than the end of August 1958.....". Within this short period of

One or two months, it was physically impossible to investigate the lift irrigation project in Bijapur District for which alone Government of Bombay was prepared to consider Mysore's participation. Also this Government did not like to come in the way of their construction programme. Accordingly, Government of Mysore wrote to Maharashtra to complete the project for 73 TMC.Ft. for the time being vide following extract of Government of Mysore's reply) letter dated the 20th October, 1958:-

"The immediate question for consideration is whether the storage in Koyna has to be raised in order to meet the irrigation needs of Mysore. It is found that the lift irrigation scheme which was originally contemplated has to be investigated further before a decision is taken as to whether and in what manner it may be implemented. Since the Government of Bombay are anxious to proceed with the work on Koyna Dam, this Government would not wish to come in the way of that work being proceeded with and would not ask at the present time for any storage in Koyna Reservoir for irrigation purposes in Mysore State, provided that the storage in Koyna is so fixed that it will be possible for Mysore to utilise its share of Koyna waters in Mysore territory"

7. From the foregoing it will be seen that in 1958, the question of Mysore's participation was only deferred. Actually further negotiations regarding this storage again started in November 1959. On 7th February 1962, Government of Mysore informed the Government of Maharashtra as under:-

"Upper Krishna Project of this State to irrigate 12 lakhs of acres ultimately includes 2½ lakhs acres in Bijapur District. For this irrigation in Bijapur District, it is necessary to utilise a live storage of 25 TMC.Ft., that is to be made available at Koyna Reservoir. Under these circumstances, this

this Government desire to include the Koyna storage as integral part of the comprehensive Upeer Krishna Project. Therefore I have to request you to supply construction programme of this additional storage and the likely cost therefor.....".

8. In their reply dated the 12th June, 1962 Government of Maharastra informed Government of Mysore as under:-

"The offer made in this Government's letter No. GKP 6558-N dated the 14th May, 1958, for reserving an allocation upto 25530 M.C.Ft. inclusive of losses and carry over, was in terms subject to the condition that Mysore Government agree to bear the appropriate share of the cost of the entire storage and to their communicating a reply in this matter as soon as possible and in any case not latter than the end of August, 1958. As no definite reply agreeing to these conditions, especially, regarding sharing of the cost within the time limit stipulated, was received from the Mysore Government, the offer could not be kept open indefinitely".

However, as noted in the foregoing, there was neither this condition of time limit nor the possibility of Maharastra's utilising the 25 TMC.FT for themselves in default of Mysore's participation within the reported time-limit. Therefore. we feel the matter is not properly represented.

9. Government of Bombay had all along considered providing lift irrigation on a vast scale to irrigate the chronically affected areas of the Bijapur Dist., which could not be aurily commended by flow schemes. The Upper Krishna Project provides irrigation to hardly 2½ lakhs of acres in this district. Therefore the 25 TMC.Ft. of storage at Koyna declared by Bombay as surplus to their needs in 1958 is still badly needed for the development of this District.

10. Similarly the storage at Ajra on Hiranyakeshi was earmarked for the Ghataprabha Project, Stage III, as contemplated by Govt. of Bombay.

11. Under these circumstances, we request the Government of India to use their good offices to see that Maharastra fulfills her obligations in respect of Koyna storage for irrigation in Bijapur Dist and Ajra storage for Ghataprabha Valley Development.

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BRIEF NOTE ON THE SITUATION CREATED DUE TO OBSTRUCTION OF ALL FLOWS BY MAHARASHTRA IN THE KRISHNA BASIN.

1. We have of recently received a number of representations that the supply in Krishna river and its ~~tributaries~~ tributaries have been greatly diminished mostly due to the large scale obstruction by the Maharashtra State in the Upper reaches.

2. The river Krishna enters Mysore State just above its confluence with Dudhganga, a tributary to Krishna. The other main tributaries of Krishna which flow through Maharashtra before entering Mysore State are Ghataprabha and Bhima.

3. The Govt. of Maharashtra have already constructed and are further contemplating the construction of a number of barrages across Vedaganga and Dudhganga rivers. These streams which take their origin in Western Ghats joing the river Krishna in Mysore State after flowing through in this State for a length of 27 miles and 17½ mile respectively. The valleys of these rivers are fertile and an area of about 6000 acres is under irrigation under these rivers. With the construction of the barrages by Maharashtra, the river supply has been affected greatly. In this regard the Govt. of Maharashtra was moved with PWD 40 GMS 65 dated 14-6-65 not to undertake construction of any more barrage on these rivers. The Govt. of India have also been moved with PWD 40 GMS 65 dated 22-7-1965 to prevail on the Govt. of Maharashtra not to do any thing affecting the riparian rights of Mysore State.

4. The Gokak canal and the Gokak Mills drawing water supply from the Ghataprabha are very old works with certain prescriptive rights. For the past few years it has been noticed that the supply in Ghataprabha is dwindling. This is mainly due to large scale abstructions by Maharashtra from Hiranyakeshi, a major tributary to Ghataprabha. Before the reoganisation of States when the construction of Gotur and Kocheri weirs was

taken up by the Government of Bombay, it was contemplated that no water in this river can be utilised for lift at their sites, when the flow decreases to 200 cusecs. Now both these two weirs are in Mysore State and the Maharashtra Govt. have construct-ed a number of diversion ~~xkm~~ weirs across this stream above the border. The entire flows are now being diverted away for irrigation without any regard to the previous rights of irriga-tion below. The low flows in Hiranyakeshi have affected the working schedule of the Hiranyakeshi Sugar factory and has also caused a serious drinking water shortage for the people living on the banks. The Govt. of Maharashtra have been informed of their obligation under the S.R.C. Act and it was suggested ~~xxxx~~ that a conference of the two Chief Engineer's be held to discuss the matters.

5. When a number of representations were received regarding water shortage, the Union Minister was requested by Chief Minister on November 25th 1965 to use his good offices to obtain some release of water from the storages available in Maharashtra. A small quantity of water of about 1 cusecs was released by Maharashtra due to these appeals. But since this was very meagre when compared to the actual requirement of about 75 cusecs or so, Union Minister was again addressed by the Chief Minister on 29.12.1965.

6. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra informed with his letter dated 15.2.66, that it is not possible to release any more water from their weirs.

7. It has recently been reported that the Govt. of Maha-rasmera are contemplating construction of a barrage across Krishna just above the border. As it is, the flow in the river Krishna has already dwindled and during the current year (1966-67), The Ugar Sugar Factory had to stop its crushing programme a month ahead due to shortage of water. And if the proposed barrage is constructed the situation may still worsen. The Govt. of Maharashtra have been addressed in this regard vide PWD letter dtd 22-7-66.

8. Under the circumstances it is very necessary that the Govt. of Maharashtra examine the question of existing irrigation in Mysore before taking up fresh works in Upper Krishna basin. A letter suggesting a conference of the two Chief Engineers is already addressed to Govt. of Maharashtra vide PWD 1 LKG 66 dated 8-2-66 Govt. of India too have been requested to advise Govt. of Maharashtra in this regard.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

I.M.Magdum, B.E.,M.I.E.,
Chief Engineer,
Irrigation Projects in Mysore.

Park House,
~~14, CUNNINGHAM ROAD,~~
BANGALORE-1,

Dated. 31st May 1966.

D.O. No. 93/P
Encl. One Note.

Dear Sri Patel,

Please find enclosed a short note on the stand, the Mysore Government may take at the ensuing discussion with the Union Minstry of Irrigation and Power when the Ministry's team is visiting Bangalore on the 3rd and 4th June 1966 for Inter-State discussions.

I have not included any technical details in the brief note as already factual information regarding the same is given in the note prepared both in Secretariat and by the Chief Engineer, Investigation Projects, copies of which are available with you.

Yours sincerely,

(I.M.MAGDUM)

Sri.Chandappa Patel, I.A.S.,
Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department,
'Vidhana Soudha' Bangalore-1.

5623

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Office of the Chief Engineer, P.W.D.,
Irrigation Projects in Mysore,
'Park House', Bangalore-1.

No.94/P Dated 1-6-66

To

The Secretary to Government,
Public Works & Electricity Department,
"Vidhana Soudha",
Bangalore-1.

Subject:- Note on Krishna - Godavari Waters.

Sir,

Please find enclosed a note in original sent by the Chief Engineer (General) for information of Government. Please also find enclosed 5 spare copies of the notes submitted by me already.

Yours faithfully,

(I.M.Magdum)
Chief Engineer, PWD.,
Irrigation Projects.

57 24

S.G.BALEKUNDRY, B.E., B.Sc.,Hons(Edin).,
CHIEF ENGINEER(GENERAL)

P.W.D.OFFICES
BANGALORE

D.O.

Dear Shree Magdum,

Sub:- Note on Krishna - Godavari waters:

I am forwarding herewith a note on the above for your information.

Yours Sincerely,

S.G.Balekundry

Shri I.M.Magdum, B.E.,
Chief Engineer,
Irriga-tion Projects
Park House,
BANGALORE.

Encl: 1 Note.

~~58~~ 25

NOTE ON KRISHNA - GODAVARI WATERS

As a result of considering various aspects brought out by the Krishna - Godavari Commission, headed by Shri N.D.Gulhati, the then Union Minister for Irrigation & Power, Shri Hafeez Mohammed Ibrahim had announced on the floor of the parliament his tentative assessement of water utilisation by various States upto 1976 as follows:-

1) Maharashtra	...	400 T.Mcft.
2) Mysore	...	600 T.M.Cft.
3) Andhra Pradesh	...	800 T.Mcft.

2) Thereupon, Government of Mysore have all the while represented that: allocation of 800 T.Mcft. to Andhra Pradesh is absolutely out of proportion to their legitimate interest in the Krishna basin. Accordingly, it was suggested that the interim allocstion to Andhra Pradesh should be reduced by 200 T.Mcft. and that of Mysore increased by the same amount, pending further assessment of availability of water and amounts of water that could be diverted from Godavari.

3) No prompt action has been taken by the Government of India on this vital suggestion. On the other hand there is a rumour and even a declaration by the Chief Minister of Maharashtra that Maharashtra has been allowed to go ahead with projects to utilise upto 600 T.Mcft. This means the interim assessemnts have been allowed to be exceeded unilaterally by the Government of Maharashtra For this, no consultations have been held with any other States. Also the nature of projects that are proposed by Maharashtra are not known. It is not known whether such projects contain elements of westwardly diversion which is by and large recognised as detrimental to the interest of the nation as a whole and Mysore in particular.

4) In view of the fact that Mysore has concrete projects to utilise about 1400 T.Mcft. in the Krishna basin and mostly in the arid zone whose interest cannot be denied on any account, assurance of full allocation of water for these projects must be given once for all. This is not difficult in view of the fact that the available supplies at 75% depended as per the gauge readings with due correctness for any assessment due to the errors are not less than 23,000 T.Mcft.

2300 Tmc ?

5) The extra basin demand for irrigation in A.P. could be met with only from surplusses after meeting all the demands within the basin. In any case, such demands cannot take precedence over the demands within the basin irrespective of the time factor. The Government of India is urged to accept this position and reassure the state Government on the same.

6) Unless the above two demands are met with without any further delay, this Government should insist on referring the matter to a tribunal as already demanded long back, since this Government cannot countenance the situation which compromises the very existence of a large population residing in scarcity and famine stricken areas -- 2/3rds of the state abounds in such areas.

(S.G.BALEKUNDRY)
CHIEF ENGINEER(GENERAL)

NOTE ON THE DISCUSSIONS PROPOSED TO BE HELD IN BANGALORE WITH REGARD TO SHARING OF KRISHNA GODAVARI WATERS BY THE UNION MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

***

On 3rd and 4th June 1963.

The Government of India have informed that Ministers and officials of the Union Ministry of Irrigation and Power would be visiting Bangalore on 3rd and 4th June 1963 to discuss sharing of Krishna - Godavari Waters with the Government of Mysore. In this connection, it is very necessary that developments upto date are listed in a chronological order and reviewed and a firm stand proposed to be taken by the Government of Mysore prepared in a cogent manner for being placed before the visiting team. The Note prepared in the Secretariat on the allocation of Krishna waters gives in a nut-shell, achronological development starting from 1951 allocations and ending with Union Minister for Irrigation and Power's announcement in the Lokasabha on 23rd March 1963, as well as subsequent correspondence with the Union Government in this regard.

Before going into the details of these developments and preparing the stand to be taken by Mysore Government it is very necessary to review the context in which the meeting is proposed to be held.

The Union Ministry have not intimated any definite Agenda for the meeting and as such it is difficult to prepare any notes or points in connection with the proposed discussion. However, in the circumstances of the case, it appears that the Union Ministry is keen on discussing this matter with the various states concerned in the Krishna Godavari dispute with a view to arrive at a satisfactory solution. From the press statements also, it is observed that the purpose of the talks is to find out a satisfactory and acceptable solution to the various states concerned, particularly the States of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Mysore. Arising out of this, the Union Team is likely to

(Contd.....P/2)

pose questions to the State Government as to the merits of the 1951 Allocations, the west-ward diversion proposed by Maharashtra, extra basin irrigation proposed by Andhra Pradesh, justification for the total quantity of water claimed by Mysore out of the estimated yield and so on. It would also appear that the Union Ministry would try to tailor the requirements of the various states, try to re-estimate the available yield, put forward the claims of the various States for increased allocations and further make some interim allocations pending a final settlement in due course and if possible try to lay down a firm basis for sharing the available estimated yield.

In the above context, the Government of Mysore may approach the problem in the following sequence:-

a) The Union Team may be requested in the first instance, to clarify the scope of discussions as well as the compelling circumstances which have necessitated holding of these talks with the various State Governments;

b) The State Government, after hearing the scope and ambit of discussions, may place before the team, the fact that the State Government's views with regard to the Krishna - Godavari Waters have already been placed on various occasions prior to 1963 announcement by the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power and that subsequently, a lot of correspondence has taken place between the State Government and the Government of India in the matter of those allocations; but that the Union Government have not given any satisfactory clarification or assurance in this regard. The various references are mentioned in the Government Note from Para 3 to Para 24. Special points mentioned are:

1. that there should be no diversion of water for extra basin irrigation;
2. that there should be no west-ward diversion of Krishna Waters;
3. that priority should be given to the scarcity affected areas in the Krishna Basin itself;

(Contd.....P/3)

4. Surplus waters of Godavari should be diverted to Krishna so that the existing inter-basin irrigation load under Nagarjunasagar could be taken care of and to that extent, further water could be made available to the Upper States etc.,

e) In the 1963 Statement of the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, tentative allocations were made in favour of various States without giving a clear verdict on the various points raised by the concerned States. It is very necessary that the Union Government make categorical statement on the inadmissibility of west-ward and extra basin diversions.

d) The Governments of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Mysore made several representations subsequent to the Union Minister's Statement in 1963. Many of these references have still remained either undisposed off or not explained in a convincing manner. It is very necessary that the Union Ministry sit round with each State and discuss various points raised by the concerned States in the light of 1963 announcement and come to certain conclusions.

e) Arising out of the 1963 Announcement of the Union Minister, it was decided to assess the dependable yield in the Krishna - Godavari catchments and also formulate Master-plans for the utilisation of Krishna - Godavari Waters and the diversion of surplus of Godavari waters to Krishna. From the reports available, it appears that the Union Government have not formulated any such Master-plans for consideration of the concerned State Governments. In the absence of such plans, it would be futile to carry out any discussions with regard to allocation of river waters as an improvement over the 1963 announcement.

f) With a view to render these Inter-State discussions more useful and satisfactory, it is necessary that the information with regard to the existing utilisation in the various states, the view-points put forward by the various states with regard to their need for allocation

of waters as well as the projects contemplated etc., is made available upto date, to enable the State Government to offer its comments. It is of interest to note that in spite of several requests made by the Government of Mysore to the Union Government for the supply of information with regard to the projects cleared and pending clearance subsequent to 1963, no information has so far been made available by the Union Government.

It is very necessary that periodical reports, preferably, Half Yearly reports are made available by the Union Government to the State Governments concerned with regard to the progress on the preparation of Master-Plan for the utilisation of Krishna-Godavari Waters as well as with regard to the number of projects submitted by the various states for the technical clearance together with complete details as well as the number of projects cleared from time to time.

In 1962, the Government of Mysore applied to the Government of India for the constitution of a Water Dispute Tribunal under Section 4 of Inter State Water Dispute Act 1956. So far, the Union Government have neither taken action to constitute a Tribunal as requested nor have they been able to solve the dispute to the satisfaction of the concerned States. Subsequent to the 1963 Announcement, the Government of Mysore have raised several objections with regard to the quantum of interim allocation, the scope of Sri Sailam Project, further creation of commitments by the States of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra etc., and have urged for acceptance of the need for a larger allocation in favour of Mysore State. But unfortunately, the Government of India have not given any satisfactory answer or clarification in those matters. It is therefore doubtful as to what useful purpose would be served by discussing unrelated issues in the matters stated above, unless the points raised by Government of Mysore in the past on various occasions

(Contd.....P/6)

64 31

are clarified and satisfactorily settled by the Government of India.

In conclusion, the Government of Mysore may urge that the Government of India may sympathetically consider the points raised by Mysore State in the past and reconsider the decision and effect larger allocations in favour of Mysore to increase the tempo of irrigation development in the backward and scarcity affected areas of Krishna basin. The Government of Mysore may also urge ~~that~~ the Union Government to concentrate on the preparation of Master-plan for the utilisation of Krishna-Godavari waters as well as the diversion of surplus waters of Godavari into Krishna and present the reports to the various State Governments and invite them for a discussion for further allocation of waters. It is also necessary to impress on the Union Team, the in-advisability of giving technical clearance to Projects in the states of Andhra Pradesh and ~~Maharashtra~~ Maharashtra in whose favour, comparatively larger allocations have been made and who are in favour of extra basin diversion of river waters for the purpose of irrigation and power.

Sd/-
(I.H.Nagdum)
Chief Engineer, PWD.,
Irrigation Projects.

'Copy'

Executive Engineer. (Designs) 16/6/66
~~for Chief Engineer,~~
Irrigation Projects.

70 32

IMPORTANT POINTS TO BE STRESSED DURING DISCUSSION

1. Intra basin irrigation should ~~only be considered~~ have the priority over extra basin requirements since there are needy areas within the basin which can be developed.

2. Extra basin requirement should only be considered after satisfying the needs of the Intra basin requirements.

3. Irrigation being of utmost important westward diversion outside the basin for power generation should not be considered.

4. Priority should be given to the scarcity affected areas in the Krishna basin itself and the need of the State should be considered based on the existing percentage of irrigation and conditions prevailing from time to time in the scarcity affected areas and the availability of vast fertile lands for irrigation.

5. Surplus waters of Godavari should be diverted to Krishna so that the existing intra basin irrigation load under Nagarjunasagar and the extra basin diversion to be met.

P. Sh CM.

P. Sh Min. P.WD

Secy P WD

Jt Secy P.WD

CE(IP)/ CE(IOP)/ CE(GW)/.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE INTRA BASIN AND EXTRA BASIN UTILISATION PROPOSED BY ANDHRA PRADESH AND MAHARASHTRA.

ANDHRA PRADESH		MAHARASHTRA	
1) Utilisation existing and proposed as per K.G. Commission Report.	1850.0 TMCFT.	1) Utilisation existing and proposed as per K.G. Commission Report.	210.9 550.1 761.0
2) Extra basin utilisation.	1007.00 TMCFT.	2) Westward diversion	332.0
3) Intra basin utilisation. (existing + proposed)	843 TMCFT.	3) Intra basin utilisation	429.0

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED UTILISATION OUTSIDE KRISHNA BASIN BY ANDHRA PRADESH AND MAHARASHTRA STATES.

MAHARASHTRA

(a) Existing

Koyna Hydro-Electric Project	67.5	TMCFT.
Tata Power scheme.	7.2	TMCFT.
Andhra Valley Hydro-Electric	9.4	TMCFT.
Mulshi Dam	26.0	TMCFT.
	110.0	TMCFT.

(b) Proposed

Kpyna Hydro-Electric.	50.4	TMCFT.
Patharpunj	3.6	TMCFT.
Gothane Project	2.7	TMCFT.
Kadri Project	24.0	TMCFT.
Kasari Project	49.0	TMCFT.
Phonde Project	12.6	TMCFT.
Kumbhi Project	33.9	TMCFT.
Vedaganga Project	15.2	TMCFT.
Ajra Project	30.4	TMCFT.
	221.8	TMCFT.

331.8 or 332. Tmcft

ANDHRA PRADESH

(a) Existing

K.C.Canal	90,000	acres
T.B.P. High Level Canal.	2,18,000	acres
Nagarjuna-sagar 1st Stage.	8,13,000	acres
Krishna Delta	11,40,000	acres

200 T.M.C.FT. + 52 Tmcft =

(b) Proposed.

Sangamesh-war Project	10,80,000	acres.
Nagarjuna-sagar High Extension.	14,00,000	acres.
Srisailam Diversion		
Pulichintala		
TBP. High level Canal Stage 2		

400 T.M.C.FT. + 255 Tmcft

1007.00 Tmcft

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TALUKS AFFECTED BY SCARCITY IN THE VARIOUS STATES IN KRISHNA-GODAVARI BASINS.

I. KRISHNA BASIN

Andhra Pradesh	Mysore	Maharashtra
1.Madagsira Taluk	1.Athani	1.Madha
2.Ananthapur "	2.Parasgod	2.Sangola
3.Kalyandurg "	3.Ramdurg	3.Akalkot
	4.Gokak	4.Baramathi
	5.Dharwar	5.Haveli
	6.Hubli	6.Indapur
	7.Gadag	7.Purandhar
	8.Mundargi	8.Ahmednagar
	9.Nargund	
	10.Navalgund	
	11.Yadgir	
	12.Badami	
	13.Bijapur	
	14.Indi	
	15.Sindgi	
	16.Kushtagi	
	17.Sindhnur	
	18.Molakalmur	
	19.Muddebihal	

II. GODAVARI BASIN

Andhra Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Mysore
Nil	1. Seoni	1. Rahori	Nil
	2. Lakhadon		
	3. Mandla		

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GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Office of the Chief Engineer, PWD,
Irrigation Projects in Mysore,
'Park House', Bangalore-1,

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 104/P

Dated 7 th June 1966.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department,
'Vidhana Soudha', Bangalore-1.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
Com/380
8 JUN 1966
PUBLIC WORKS & ELEC. DEPT.

Sir.

Sub:- Sharing of Krishna-Godavari Waters.

During the last Inter-state Meeting held between the Union Ministry of Irrigation and Power and the Government of Mysore, the stand taken by Mysore Government with regard to the sharing of Krishna-Godavari Waters was explained in detail.

It appeared that the Union Minister for Irrigation & Power, the Union Minister of State for Irrigation & Power as well as the officials appeared to be convinced and appreciated the stand taken by Mysore State as well as the ~~safe~~ grounds advanced for adequate allocations in favour of Mysore State. They were appreciated for the fact that ~~ther~~ large areas of Krishna Basin in Mysore State are scarcity stricken almost bordering on famine and as such there was adequate and urgent need for supplying water for irrigation from the only source of Krishna River.

It is desirable that this matter is persued by the Government of Mysore. I suggest that the Government of Mysore may address a letter to the Union Ministry of Irrigation & Power highlighting certain important aspects of the discussion and firmly confirming the argument advanced during the discussions by us. It is also necessary to impress on the Union Ministry on the advisability of thorough investigation of resources and make assessment of the needs of the various States in the Krishna basin and a round table discussion of all the concerned interests before any further announcement is made by the Union Government.

I request that copies of important references addressed by Government of Mysore to the Government of India may kindly be endorsed to this office for information.

Yours faithfully,

(I.M. MAGDUM)
Chief Engineer, PWD,
Irrigation Projects.

--:o:--

Draft.

No.PWD BRA 66

37

Subject: Sharing of Krishna-Godavari water.

My Dear Ahmed,

This letter is mainly to emphasise and reiterate the views expressed by ~~me~~ ~~and~~ the Govt. of Mysore during the recent discussions we had with you, Dr. K.L. Rao and Shri K.P. Mathurani and other Officers of your Ministry.

Out of ~~293~~ 233 lakh ~~acres~~ acres of cultivable area in Krishna Basin in Mysore State about 96 lakh acres in the northern parts of Mysore State lie in scarcity area almost bordering on Jammu with an average annual rainfall of less than 20 (24) inches. The development of this huge ~~acres~~ area depends only on the utilisation of Krishna Waters. The soil characteristics of this area are stated to be agriculturally very satisfactory and by providing irrigation facilities it is certain to increase the property of the area. The present irrigation facilities in the scarcity areas ~~has been as assessed as being no~~ in the Krishna basin is hardly more than about 1% of the cultivable area in that ~~area, which indeed is a very poor figure.~~ basin. This speaks of the undoubted urgent necessity of its development.

Further as pointed out by the Gulhati Commission in its report on Krishna-Godavari Water there are in the entire Krishna Basin 30 Taluks in which 75 per cent or more of the annual land revenue is suspended atleast twice in 10 year period or 50 to 75 per cent of the annual land revenue is suspended at least thrice in a 10 year period. Of these 30 Taluks it may be pointed out that 19 Taluks, lie in the Districts of Belgaum, Dharwar, Gulbarga, Bijapur, Raichur and Chitradurga in Mysore State.

Therefore the stand of Mysore all along has been that the conditions in these Districts must be alleviated and necessary measures taken to

increase their standard of prosperity. It is in this regard, that emphasis is laid by us on the requirement that intra basin irrigation should have the priority over extra basin requirement ~~as long as there are ready needy areas within the basin, which can be developed.~~ Extra basin requirements should be considered only after satisfying the needs of the intra extra basin requirements. Irrigation being of utmost importance, westward diversion ~~diversion~~ outside the basin for power generation ~~generation~~ should not be considered.

It would therefore be necessary that all the above aspects are kept in view, and the yield available in the Krishna and Godavari basins assessed thoroughly and the scope of diversion of Godavari waters to meet the needs of ~~Bhadra~~ Andhra Pradesh fully examined before any decision is arrived at regarding the sharing of waters between the various States. It is needless to emphasise that such a decision should be taken only after discussion and consultation with all the States concerned.

Yours sincerely,

(S. Nijalingappa)

Shri Fakru-ddin Ali Ahmed,
Union Minister for Irrigation & Power,
Govt. of India, New Delhi.

D.O. No.PWD 9 BRA 66.

My dear Ahmed,

Sub: Sharing of Krishna - Godavari waters.

...

This letter is mainly to emphasise and reiterate the views expressed by the Govt. of Mysore during the recent discussions we had with you, Dr. K.L. Rao and Sri K.P. Mathurani and other Officers of your Ministry.

Out of 233 lakh acres of cultivable area in Krishna Basin in Mysore State about 96 lakh acres in the northern parts of Mysore State lie in scarcity area almost bordering on famine with an average annual rainfall of less than 20 inches. The development of this huge area depends only on the utilisation of Krishna waters. The soil characteristics of this area are stated to be agriculturally very satisfactory and by providing irrigation facilities it is certain to increase the prosperity of the area. The present irrigation facilities in the scarcity areas in the Krishna basin is hardly 1% of the cultivable area in the basin. This speaks of the immediate and urgent necessity of its development.

Further as pointed out by the Gulhati Commission in its report on Krishna - Godavari Waters, there are in the entire Krishna Basin 30 Taluks in which 75 per cent or more of the annual land revenue is suspended atleast twice in 10 year period or 50 to 75 per cent of the annual land revenue is suspended at least thrice

contd.

in a 10 year period. Of these 30 Taluks, it may be pointed out that 19 Taluks, lie in the Districts of Belgaum, Dharwar, Gulbarga, Bijapur, Raichur and Chitradurga in Mysore State.

Therefore the stand of Mysore all along has been that the conditions in these Districts must be alleviated and necessary measures taken to increase their standard of prosperity. It is in this regard that emphasis is laid by us on the requirement that basin irrigation should have the priority over extra basin requirement. Extra basin requirements should be considered only after satisfying the needs of the intra basin requirements. Irrigation being of utmost importance, westward diversion outside the basin for power generation or for any other purpose should not be considered.

It would, therefore, be necessary that all the above aspects are kept in view, and the yield available in the Krishna and Godavari basins assessed thoroughly and precisely and the scope of diversion of Gadavari waters to meet the needs of Andhra Pradesh fully examined before any decision is arrived at regarding the sharing of waters between the various States. It is needless to emphasise that such a decision should be taken only after discussion and consultation with all the States concerned.

Yours sincerely,

(S. Nijalingappa)

Sri Fakruddin Ali Ahmed,
Union Minister for Irrigation & Power,
Govt. of India, NEW DELHI.

S. Nijalingappa
Chief Minister

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

CM I 514/66 41

BANGALORE-1,

13th June 1966.

My dear Fakhruddin Saheb,

Sub:- Sharing of Krishna - Godavari waters.

This letter is mainly to emphasise and reiterate the views expressed by the Government of Mysore during the recent discussions we had with you, Dr. K.L. Rao and Shri K.P. Mathrani and other Officers of your Ministry.

2. Out of 233 lakh acres of cultivable area in Krishna Basin in Mysore State about 96 lakh acres in the northern parts of Mysore State lie in scarcity area almost bordering on famine with an average annual rainfall of less than 20 inches. The development of this huge area depends only on the utilisation of Krishna waters. The soil characteristics of this area are stated to be agriculturally very satisfactory and by providing irrigation facilities it is certain to increase the prosperity of the area. The present irrigation facilities in the scarcity areas in the Krishna basin is hardly 1% of the cultivable area in the basin. This speaks of the immediate and urgent necessity of its development.

3. Further as pointed out by the Gulhati Commission in its report on Krishna - Godavari Waters, there are in the entire Krishna Basin 30 Taluks in which 75 percent or more of the annual land revenue is suspended atleast twice in 10 year period or 50 to 75 per cent of the annual land revenue is suspended at least thrice in a 10 year period. Of those 30 Taluks, it may be pointed out that 19 Taluks, lie in the Districts of Belgaum, Dharwar, Gulbarga, Bijapur, Raichur and Chitradurga in Mysore State.

4. Therefore the stand of Mysore all along has been that the conditions in these Districts must be alleviated and necessary measures taken to increase their standard of prosperity. It is in this regard that emphasis is laid by us on the requirement that basin irrigation should have the priority over extra basin requirement. Extra basin requirements should be considered only after satisfying the needs of the infra basin requirements. Irrigation being of utmost importance, westward diversion outside the basin for power generation or for any other purpose should not be considered.

2.....

5. It would, therefore, be necessary that all the above aspects are kept in view, and the yield available in the Krishna and Godavari basins assessed thoroughly and precisely and the scope of diversion of Godavari waters to meet the needs of Andhra Pradesh fully examined before any decision is arrived at regarding the sharing of waters between the various States. It is needless to emphasise that such a decision should be taken only after discussion and consultation with all the States concerned.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd-

(S. Nijalingappa)

Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed,
Union Minister for Irrigation
and Power,
Government of India,
NEW DELHI.

KTK/13

The main file PWD 9 BRA 66 has been submitted to the ~~D.S.~~ Secy. PWD. 9/ approved the receipt No. 655 dt. 16. 6. 66 will be put up on receipt of the file.

dh
17/6/66.

Ye. p.
17/6

Tel. 74522

K. Venkataramiah
Superintending Engineer (Retd)

119-150 Sixth Cross Road
Chamarajapet
Bangalore 18.

Dated: 21 May 1966

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MINISTER
No. 1523
10 JUN 1966
BANGALORE.

Shri Fakruddin Ali Ahmed
Union Minister for Irrigation & Power
NEW DELHI.

Sir,

SS Plg. 14/6 10/6 JPS

Sub : Sharing of the annual surplus of the river Krishna wasted into the Bay of Bengal by the Sister States of Maharashtra, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh.

I invite your kind attention to letter No. DW11-1517-66 Government of India, Ministry of Irrigation & Power, New Delhi, of March 29, 1966 acknowledging my letter of January 31. 1966. and wish to state as follows :

1. The anikat at Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh is the last anikat on the river Krishna below which the flow enters the Bay of Bengal, after serving the existing prescriptive rights of irrigation and power in the valley up to the anikat and under the anikat channels, and also the existing lift irrigation under the Devi Pumping Station. The annual flow entering the Bay of Bengal represents the annual surplus that is wasted into the sea unused by the above three states.

2. The above three states through which the river flows, have right to utilise the surpluses that are wasted into the sea day after day and year after year for development of new irrigation and power in their states. The figures for the annual surpluses wasted into the sea for the thirty year period ending March 31, 1951, have not been jointly calculated from the gauge readings recorded in the gauge registers maintained at Vijayawada anikat, and a common figure for the annual surplus in TCM units, which could be depended upon for development of fresh projects, has not yet been jointly agreed to, which should have been the basis for sharing the surpluses by the above three states, who are vitally interested in sharing of the surpluses. This common figure should be determined by mutual agreement by the three states in the first instance without further loss of time.

4/16/6 IK

3. The annual dependable surplus, contributed by the Tungabhadra the annual dependable surplus wasted into the sea, has been mutually agreed to "as 241 TCM" and shared by former Mysore, Madras and Hyderabad Governments before the independance. Maharashtra was not a party in this sharing, as the river does not flow through

MYSORE GOVT. SECRETARIAT
No. 65
16 JUN 1966
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P.W.D. (RFC)

(over)

that state. The annual dependable surplus now left for being shared by Mysore, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh through which the Krishna courses should be the common figure determined by mutual agreement by the three states less 241 TMC of surplus contributed by the Tungabhadra which has already been shared and the sharing ratified by the parties to the agreement.

4. The remaining over surplus of the Krishna wasted into the sea has to be shared by Maharashtra, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh as equal claimants as was done in the case of Tungabhadra surplus. If any state feels that it has a greater need for more surplus, then, it is open for that state to buy the extra surplus by entering into an agreement with the other two states. The claim of one sister state for more flow on the basis of its greater need than the other states without paying for it, is unreasonable and is untenable. To argue the claim for more water in the name of National economy is fallacious and not convincing. The result is bitter controversy which is outstanding since 1951. The present Chief Ministers, in their short term of office, should not gift away for eternity without deep consideration, and deprive the unborn future generations in their states of their hereditary eternal rights for the Krishna waters. In their negotiations, they should remember that the Krishna waters is not their self acquired property. Centre also has no locus standi in deciding such issues.

5. Mysore is not interested in the sharing of the Godavari surplus as the river does not flow through that state. But the case of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh is different.

Yours faithfully,

Sd. . . . . .

(K.Venkataramiah)

Copy to Sri S. Nijalingappa, Chief Minister of Mysore, with ~~regards~~ the highest regards, in Continuation of the letter dated 31st January 1966 on the above subject. Receipt of the letter may kindly be acknowledged.

The Union Minister, Sri Fakruddin Ali Ahmed in acknowledging the letter dated 21st May 66 addressed to him, has since replied in his No MIP 1259/66 dated 1st June 1966, that he has asked the Ministry to put up the relevant papers to enable him to understand the real position.

K. Venkataramiah

8-6-1966

NO. PWD 9 BRA. 66.

To,

Sri. K. Venkataramaiah
Superintending Engineer (Retired)
119-150 Sixth Cross Road Chamaraj pet
Bangalore 18.

Sir,

Sub:- Sharing of the annual Surplus of the river Krishna wasted into the Bay of Bengal by the Sister States of Maharashtra, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh.

—x—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Copy of your letter dated 21-5-1966 addressed the Union Minister for Irrigation and power New Delhi and Copy submitted to the Chief Minister of Mysore. on the above subject and to state that the matter is receiving attention of Govt

yours faithfully

under Secretary to Govt.
PWD (Tech).

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

No.PWD 9 BRA 66

Mysore Government Secretariat,
Vidhana Soudha,
Bangalore, Dated: 29 - 6 - 1966

From

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Public Works Department, Bangalore.

To

Thri K.Venkataramaiah,
Superintending Engineer(Retired),
119-150 Sixth Cross Road Chamarajapet,
BANGALORE-18.

Sir,

Sub:-Sharing of the annual surplus of the river Krishna Wasted into the Bay of Bengal by the sister states of Maharashtra Mysore and Andhra Pradesh.

======

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of copy of your letter dated 21-5-1966 addressed to the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power New Delhi and copy submitted to the Chief Minister of Mysore on the above subject and to state that the matter is receiving attention of Government.

Issued
29/6/66

Yours faithfully,

O/C

(S.K. Mohan)
Under Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department(Irrgn).

kjp/28-6-66/2.

K. VENKATARAMIAH
Superintending Engineer (RTD)
119-150 Sixth cross V Main Road
Chamarajapet - Bangalore-18

Telephone 74522 - Bangalore Dated 1-7-1966

To

Sri S Nijalingappa
Chief Minister of Mysore State
Vidhana Soudha Bangalore-1

Sir,

Subject: Sharing of the annual surplus of the river Krishna wasted into the Bay of Bengal by the Sister States of Maharashtra, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh.

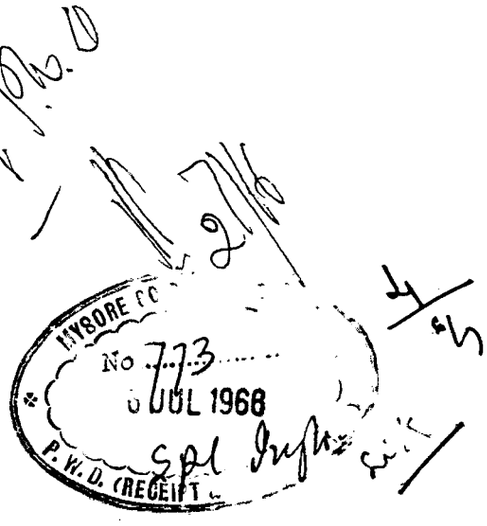
I thank you for acknowledging the receipt of my letter dated 21-5-1966 addressed to the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, New Delhi, by the Secretary of Mysore Public Works Department Bangalore in his No P.W.D 9. BRA 66 dated 29-6-1966. I am happy that the matter is receiving attention of the Government.

In this connection, I wish to bring to your kind notice the important fact, that an under estimated figure for the annual dependable surplus will adversely affect the share of Mysore and should therefore be guarded against in calculations of the figure. I therefore recommend for consideration of the Government, the procedure adopted by the technical representatives of the former Mysore, Madras and Hyderabad Governments during the years 1936 for the direct Calculation of the figure of 340 T.M.C for the dependable annual Surplus of the river Tungabhadra, in the Case of the Calculations of the Krishna surplus also. Recommendation made by the Godhaley Commission in this regard on the basis of 86% dependability and 75% dependability is unscientific and unrealistic in my opinion.

With the highest regards

Yours faithfully

V. Venkataramiah



It is seen from the above, that the proposed total utilisation is 356 TMC, against the average yield estimated by the Krishna Godavari Commission of 400 TMC leaving a balance of 44 TMC below the Maharashtra border. If the scope of the Bhima project of Maharashtra is enlarged as now done, from 42 TMC given in KGC report to 90 TMC as cleared by CW&PC the utilisation by Maharashtra goes up from 356 TMCFT to 404 TMC and no supplies will be available to Mysore for the Bhima lift irrigation scheme and the Bhima Irrigation Scheme.

In fact 400 TMC is the average yield and the 75% dependable yield will be 25% to 30% less than the average and hence the situation will be still more grave than made out above.

Mysore Government have cause for alarm at Maharashtra's exclusive appropriation of the Bhima waters and have therefore to urge on the Government of India to stay the Maharashtra projects in the Bhima valley.

(ii) Upper Krishna Project:-

The quantity of water available at Upper Krishna project site is as under:

The total yield at Siddapur is 828 T.M.C. as per the Upper Krishna Project report based on KGC report. The upstream abstraction is 644 TMC for all present and future projects but excluding future west-ward diversion. Therefore, the balance yield available at Siddapur is 184 TMC.

The total water requirement for the Upper Krishna Project as per the project report is 375 TMC as against the available yield of 184 TMC and thus there will be a deficit of 191 TMC even if we presume that there will be no further westward deversion by Maharashtra.

(iii) Bijapur Lift Irrigation Schme :-

Similarly for the Bijapur lift irrigation scheme of Mysore across the Krishna river the water available as per KGC figures will be as under :-

Average yield from the Upper Krishna Sub-basin (K_1)	=	550TMC.
Average annual diversion in that basin as per KGC report including present and proposed westward diversion.	=	526TMC.
Balance available for downstream utilasation.	=	24 TMC.

The requirement of water for Bijapur lift irrigation scheme is 120 TMC which is more than the balance available. Hence this requirement of Bijapur Lift irrigation scheme can only be met with if future westward diversion of 222 TMC by Maharashtra is disallowed.

(iv) Upper Tungabhadra and Tunga Projects :-

It is stated that doubts were expressed at the discussions regarding availability of water for Upper Tungabhadra and Tunga Projects. The position regarding this, is analysed below and

... contd.

and it can be seen therefrom that water is available for these projects even after making the requisite quantity of water available at Tungabhadra dam as per 1944 agreement.

The quantity of water available after meeting the requirements of schemes in Tungabhadra sub-basin is as under:-

Long term average yield at T.B. Dam as assessed by K.G.C.		433 TMC.
Requirements of existing schemes :-		
1. Anjanapur Reservoir Project:	..	2.2 T.M.C.
2. Tunga Anicut Scheme:	..	11.50 TMC
3. Bhadra Reservoir Project:	..	57.00 "
4. Ambligola Reservoir Project:	..	1.32 "
5. Jambadahalla Project:	..	0.60 "
6. Dharma Project:	..	1.60 "
7. Hagaribommanahalli	..	1.97 "
8. Water supply to towns and Industries	..	2.00 "
		78.19 "
Say	..	78 T.M.C.

There are five schemes proposed upstream of Tunga-bhadra dam. These schemes together with their water requirements is as below :-

1.	Madag Masur Project ..	2.50 TMC
2.	Varada flood control-cum-irrigation Project ..	7.20 TMC
3.	Dandavathy Project	2.50 TMC
4.	Lift Irrigation Schemes ..	3.00 TMC
5.	Water supply to towns and Industries	2.00 TMC
6.	Bhadra Anicut channels ..	2.50 TMC
7.	Upper Tungabhadra Project ..	29.00 TMC
8.	Tunga Reservoir Project ..	60.00 TMC
	Total ...	108.7 TMC
	Say	109 TMC.

Requirement for existing schemes : 78 TMC.
Requirement for future projects : 109 TMC.

The balance quantity of water available at Tungabhadra dam would be = 433 - (78+109) = 246 TMC.

Quantity of water to be made available at Tungabhadra Dam as per 1944 agreement. : 256 TMC.

The marginal difference of 10 TMC can very easily be expected as regeneration from upstream utilisations.

Hence it is seen that there is adequate water available for Upper Tungabhadra and Tunga Projects based on long term

... Contd.

term average yield even after allowing 256 TMC of water at Tungabhadra Dam as per 1944 agreement.

(5) Details for the water requirement for future minor Schemes and Industrial and domestic uses:-

Details for the break up of 130 TMC for Minor schemes and 120 TMC for Industrial and domestic uses may kindly be obtained from the Chief Engineer (General), who is dealing with these schemes. This office also has addressed him in the matter.

For future medium schemes 57 TMC of water is needed. Please vide list enclosed for scheme-wise breadup.

(6) Basic principles for allocation of the river Waters:

The principles enuchiated are generally acceptable.

D.O. signed by C.E.

Sd/-
for Chief Engineer, PWD,
Investigation of HE&IP.

KRISHNA RIVER SYSTEM

ANNUAL DIVERSION IN T. M. C.

State.	Pre-Plan	1st Plan 1951-56	2nd Plan 1956-61	3rd Plan 1961 - 66	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Maharashtra	86	18	102	161	367
Mysore	85	180	63	130	458
Andhra Pradesh	363	319	32	7	721
Total:	534	517	197	298	1546

KRISHNA RIVER SYSTEM

ANDHRA PRADESH.

Projects in operation in 1951	Annual diversion in T.M.C.	Reservoir losses in T.M.C.
Pre-Plan.		
1. Krishna Delta System.	214.0	-
2. Kurnool Cuddapah Canal.	39.9	-
3. Dindi.	4.6	0.7
4. Paler.	3.5	1.1
5. Pakhal.	1.9	1.0
6. Munneru	3.7	-
7. Wyra	3.1	1.0
8. Minor Schemes.	92.4	-
Total:-	363.1	3.8
Projects which came into operation after 1951 and those under construction.		
(First Plan:-		
1. Thungabhadra Project (A.P. Share).	23.9	9.0
2. Nagolibunda Diversion (A.P. Share)	15.9	-
3. Musi	8.4	1.0
4. Bhairavanitippa.	4.1	0.8
5. Koilsagar.	3.4	0.5
6. Nagarjuna Sagar.	263.6	14.0
	319.3	25.4
Second Plan:		
7. Tungabhadra High Level Canal (Andhra Pradesh Share).	32.5	
Third Plan:		
8. Lankasagar.	0.8	0.2
9. Kotepallivagu.	1.7	0.3
10. Okachettivagu.	4.3	0.5
11. Srisailam.	~~fixed~~	33.0
Total	6.8	34.0
Grand Total:-	721.7	63.2
Fourth Plan		
12. Gandipalem.		
13. Gajuladinne.		
14. Guntur Channel.		

KRISHNA RIVER SYSTEM

MAHARASHTRA.

Projects in operation in 1951.	Annual Diversion in T.M.C.	Reservoir losses in T.M.C.
Pre-Plan.		
1. Krishna Canal.	1.4	-
2. Nehr Tank	0.3	0.1
3. Mutha Canals.	4.9	0.5
4. Vispur Tank.	1.3	0.1
5. Nira Canals.	32.3	2.3
6. Ashti Tank.	0.5	0.4
7. Khadwad Tank.	1.6	0.6
8. Ekruk Tank.	1.0	1.2
9. Tata Hydel Scheme.	42.6	2.4
Minor Schemes.	1.1	0.9
Total:-	87.0	8.5
Projects which came into operation since 1951, and those under construction		
First Plan.		
1. Ghod Dam.	8.4	2.0
2. Radhanagari.	6.5	0.6
3. Budihal.	0.8	0.1
4. Mangi Tank.	0.9	0.2
5. Khanapur Tank	1.0	0.3
Total	17.6	3.2
Second Plan:		
6. Vir Dam.	14.4	0.3
7. Khadakwasla Stage	17.5	0.6

	Annual diversion in T.M.C.	Reservoir losses in T.M.C.
8. K a d a	0.4	0.1
9. Kehekari.	0.6	0.1
10. Chandni.	0.7	0.3
11. Harni.	0.5	0.1
12. Koyna Hydel Stages I & II	67.5	4.5
13. Sholapur City Water Supply.	1.6	-
Total:-	103.2	6.0
Third Plan.		
14. Kurnoor.	1.4	0.4
15. Bhima.	70.0	20.2
16. Krishna	33.3	3.3
17. Varna	50.2	7.0
18. Minor Schemes	6.0	5.1
Total:-	160.9	36.0
Grand Total:-	368.7	53.7
Fourth Plan:		
19. Tulshi.		

53-7

KRISHNA RIVER SYSTEM
M Y S O R E.

Projects in operation in 1951 Pre-Plan.	Annual diversion in T.M.C.	Reservoir losses in T.M.C.
Gokal CanalSystem.	1.4	-
2. Bhadra Anicut Channels.	3.1	-
3. Anjanapur Reservoir.	~~2.2~~ 2.2	0.3
4. Dharma Canal System.	1.4	-
5. Vanivilas Sagar.	5.9	2.3
6. Minor Schemes.	69.4	-
Total	83.4	2.6
	Say 85	
Projects which came into operation after 1951 and those under construction.		
First Plan:		
1. Thungabhadra.	111.3	9.0
2. Rajolibanda.	1.2	-
3. Ghataprabha Stage.1	~~56x0Ex~~	-
4. Bhadra Reservoir.	56.8	4.9
5. Tunga Anicut.	8.8	-
6. Ambligola Reservoir.	1.3	0.1
Total:-	179.4	14.0
	Say 180	
Second Plan:-		
7. Ghataprabha.	34.8	1.9
8. Harinala.	0.6	0.2
9. Hathikoni	0.4	0.1
10. Tungabhadra High Level Canal.	17.5	-
11. Jambadahalla.	0.6	0.1
12. Dharma Reservoir.	0.6	0.2
13. Hagari Bommanahalli.	1.5	0.5
14. Kanakmala.	0.3	0.1
15. Minor Schemes.	7.1	-
Total	63.4	3.1
Third Plan:-		
16. Malaprabha.	31.1	6.1
17. Upper Krishna.	98.0	5.0
Total:-	129.1	11.1
Grand Total:- ..	457.5	30.8

pCp/-

KRISHNA RIVER SYSTEM

ANNUAL DIVERSION IN T. M. C.

State.	Pre-Plan	1st Plan 1951-56	2nd Plan 1956-61	3rd Plan 1961 - 66	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Maharashtra	86	18	102	161	367
Mysore	85	180	63	130	458
Andhra Pradesh	363	319	32	7	721
Total:	534	517	197	298	1546

KRISHNA RIVER SYSTEM

ANDHRA PRADESH.

Projects in operation in 1951	Annual diversion in T.M.C.	Reservoir losses in T.M.C.
Pre-Plan.		
1. Krishna Delta System.	214.0	-
2. Kurnool Cuddapah Canal.	39.9	-
3. Dindi.	4.6	0.7
4. Paler.	3.5	1.1
5. Pakhal.	1.9	1.0
6. Kuniyeru	3.7	-
7. Wyra	3.1	1.0
8. Minor Schemes	92.4	-
Total:-	363.1	3.8
Projects which came into operation after 1951 and those under construction.		
First Plan:-		
1. Thungabhadra Project (A.P. Share).	23.9	9.0
2. Rajolibunda Diversion (A.P. Share)	15.9	-
3. Musi	8.4	1.4
4. Bheiravanitippa.	4.1	0.8
5. Koilsagar.	3.4	0.5
6. Nagarjuna Sagar.	263.6	14.0
	319.3	25.4
Second Plan:		
7. Tungabhadra High Level Canal (Andhra Pradesh Share).	32.5	-
Third Plan:		
8. Lankasagar.	0.8	0.2
9. Kotepallivagu.	1.7	0.3
10. Okachettivagu.	4.3	0.5
11. Srisailam.	~~6x8~~	33.0
Total	6.8	34.0
Grand Total:-	721.7	63.2
Fourth Plan		
12. Gandipalem.		
13. Gajuladinne.		
14. Gundur Channel.		

KRISHNA RIVER SYSTEM

MAHARASHTRA.

Projects in operation in 1951.	Annual Diversion in T.M.C.,	Reservoir losses in T.M.C.
Pre-Plan.		
1. Krishna Canal.	1.4	-
2. Nehr Tank	0.3	0.1
3. Mutha Canals.	4.9	0.5
4. Vispur Tank.	1.3	0.1
5. Nira Canals.	32.3	2.3
6. Ashti Tank.	0.5	0.4
7. Khaswad Tank.	1.6	0.6
8. Ekruk Tank.	1.0	1.2
9. Tata Hydel Scheme.	42.6	2.4
Minor Schemes.	1.1	0.9
Total:-	87.0	8.5
Projects which cam e into operation since 1951, and those under construction		
First Plan.		
1. Ghod Dam.	8.4	2.0
2. Madhamagari.	6.5	0.6
3. Budihal.	0.8	0.1
4. Mengi Tank.	0.9	0.2
5. Khasapur Tank	1.0	0.3
Total	17.6	3.2
Second Plan:		
6. Vir Dam.	14.4	0.3
7. Khadakwasla Stage I	17.5	0.6

	Annual diversion in T.M.C.	Reservoir losses in T.M.C.
8. K a d a	0.4	0.1
9. Mehekari.	0.6	0.1
10. Chandni.	0.7	0.3
11. Nerni.	0.5	0.1
12. Koyna Hydel Stages I & II	67.5	4.5
13. Sholapur City Water Supply.	1.6	-
Total:-	103.2	6.0
Third Plan.		
14. Kurnoor.	1.4	0.4
15. Dhima.	70.0	20.2
16. Krishna	33.3	3.3
17. Warna	50.2	7.0
18. Minor Schemes	6.0	5.1
Total:-	160.9	36.0
Grand Total:-	368.7	53.7
Fourth Plan:		
19. Tulshi.		

KRISHNA RIVER SYSTEM

MYSORE.

Projects in operation in 1951 Pre-Plan.	Annual diversion in T.M.C.	Reservoir losses in T.M.C.
Gokal CanalSystem.	1.4	-
2. Bhadra Anicut Channels.	3.1	-
3. Anjanapur Reservoir.	~~282~~ 2.2	0.3
4. Dharma Canal System.	1.4	-
5. Venivilas Sagar.	5.9	2.3
6. Minor Schemes.	69.4	-
Total	83.4	2.6
	Say 85	
Projects which came into operation after 1951 and those under construction.		
First Plan:		
1. Thungabhadra.	111.3	9.0
2. Nejolibanda.	1.2	-
3. Ghataprabha Stage.1	~~88x08x~~	-
4. Bhadra Reservoir.	56.8	4.9
5. Tunga Anicut.	8.8	-
6. Ambligola Reservoir.	1.3	0.1
Total:-	179.4	14.0
	Say 180	
Second Plan:-		
7. Ghataprabha.	34.8	1.9
8. Harinala.	0.6	0.2
9. Hathikoni	0.4	0.1
10. Tungabhadra High Level Canal	17.5	-
11. Jambadahalla	0.6	0.1
12. Dharma Reservoir.	0.6	0.2
13. Hagari Dommanahalli.	1.5	0.5
14. Kanakmala.	0.3	0.1
15. Minor Schemes.	7.1	-
Total	63.4	3.1
Third Plan:-		
16. Malaprabha.	31.1	6.1
17. Upper Krishna.	98.0	5.0
Total:-	129.1	11.1
Grand Total:-	457.8	30.8

pGp/-

KRISHNA RIVER SYSTEM

ANNUAL DIVERSION IN T. M. C.

State.	Pre-Plan	1st Plan 1951-56	2nd Plan 1956-61	3rd Plan 1961 - 66	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Maharashtra	86	18	102	161	367
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Total:	534	517	197	298	1546

KRISHNA RIVER SYSTEM

ANDHRA PRADESH.

Projects in operation in 1951	Annual diversion in T.M.C.	Reservoir losses in T.M.C.
Pre-Plan.		
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4. Paler.	3.5	1.1
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6. Muniyeru	3.7	-
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3. Musi	8.4	1.0
4. Bhairavenitippa.	4.1	0.8
5. Koilsagar.	3.4	0.5
6. Nagarjuna Sagar.	263.6	14.0
	319.3	25.4
Second Plan:		
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9. Kotepallivagu.	1.7	0.3
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14. Cundur Channel.		

KRISHNA RIVER SYSTEM

MAHARASHTRA.

Projects in operation in 1951.	Annual Diversion in T.M.C.,	Reservoir losses in T.M.C.
Pre-Plan.		
1. Krishna Canal.	1.4	-
2. Nehr Tank	0.3	0.1
3. Mutha Canals.	4.9	0.5
4. Vispur Tank.	1.3	0.1
5. Nira Canals.	32.3	2.3
6. Ashti Tank.	0.5	0.4
7. Khaswad Tank.	1.6	0.6
8. Ekruk Tank.	1.0	1.2
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Minor Schemes.	1.1	0.9
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3. Budihal.	0.8	0.1
4. Mangi Tank.	0.9	0.2
5. Khasapur Tank	1.0	0.3
Total	17.6	3.2
Second Plan:		
6. Vir Dam.	14.4	0.3
7. Khadakwasla Stage I	17.5	0.6

	Annual diversion in T.M.C.	Reservoir losses in T.M.C.
8. K a d a	0.4	0.1
9. Mohekari.	0.6	0.1
10. Chandni.	0.7	0.3
11. Harni.	0.5	0.1
12. Koyna Hydel Stages I & II	67.5	4.5
13. Sholapur City Water Supply.	1.6	-
Total:-	103.2	6.0
Third Plan.		
14. Kurnoor.	1.4	0.4
15. Bhima.	70.0	20.2
16. Krishna	33.3	3.3
17. Varna	50.2	7.0
18. Minor Schemes	6.0	5.1
Total:-	160.9	36.0
Grand Total:-	368.7	53.7
Fourth Plan:		
19. Tulshi.	2.91	
		+ 53.7
		= 425.31

KRISHNA RIVER SYSTEM
M Y S O R E.

Projects in operation in 1951 Pre-Plan.	Annual diversion in T.M.C.	Reservoir losses in T.M.C.
Gokal CanalSystem.	1.4	-
2. Bhadra anicut Channels.	3.1	-
3. Anjanapur Reservoir.	2.2	0.3
4. Dharma Canal System.	1.4	-
5. Vanivilas Sagar.	5.9	2.3
6. Minor Schemes.	69.4	-
Total	83.4	2.6
	Say 85	
Projects which came into operation after 1951 and those under construction.		
First Plan:		
1. Thungabhadra	111.3	9.0
2. Rajolibanda.	1.2	-
3. Ghataprabha Stage.1	[illegible]	-
4. Bhadra Reservoir.	56.8	4.9
5. Tunga Anicut.	8.8	-
6. Ambligola Reservoir.	1.3	0.1
Total:-	179.4	14.0
	Say 180	
Second Plan:-		
7. Ghataprabha	54.8	1.9
8. Harinala.	0.6	0.2
9. Hathikoni	0.4	0.1
10. Tungabhadra High Level Canal.	17.5	-
11. Jambadahalla.	0.6	0.1
12. Dharma Reservoir.	0.6	0.2
13. Hagari Bommanahalli	1.5	0.5
14. Kanakmala.	0.3	0.1
15. Minor Schemes.	7.1	-
Total	63.4	3.1
Third Plan:-		
16. Malaprabha.	31.1	6.1
17. Upper Krishna.	98.0	5.0
Total:-	129.1	11.1
Grand Total:- ..	457.8	30.8

pGp/-

Note Continuation Sheet

Subject..... File No.....

References and markings	Notes and Orders.	Para Numbers

SUB:- State Dinner for the Union Minister for Irrigation & Power and other Government of India officers.

The Union Minister for Irrigation & Power Sri Fakruddin Ali Ahmed, Dr.K.L.Rao, Minister of State for Irrigation & Power, Government of India, Secretary, Ministry of Irrigation & Power, Chairman, C.W.& P.C. and other Senior Officers of the Government of India, will be arriving here on 3rd afternoon for discussion regarding utilisation of Krishna Godavary waters and in that connection meetings are proposed to be held on 3rd afternoon and 4th morning.

During discussion with the Minister, P.W.& Power on 29-5-1966 he desired that a Dinner or Lunch has to be given to the visiting dignitaries either on 3rd evening or 4th afternoon. It is learnt Dr.K.L.Rao will be leaving Bangalore on 4th afternoon to Hyderabad. Hence it is desirable to have a Dinner in honour of this visiting dignitaries on 3rd evening. P.S. to Chief Minister who was consulted over the phone ~~has~~ kindly desired to send a note on the subject indicating the number of persons. It may be said that the Ministers ~~Under Personal Secretary~~ and the other officers may come to about 12. in number.

Request kind needful action.

P.S. To C.M.

(M.Channappa)
Dy.SECRETARY TO GOVT.
P.W.D.(IRRIGATION)

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Note Continuation Sheet

Subject.....

File No.....

References and markings	Notes and Orders.	Para Numbers

MD/IRR(S)-IV
D) 28.5.66

SUB:-Discussion on utilisation of Krishna Godavary waters.

--

In connection with the proposed visit of the Union Minister for Irrigation & Power to Bangalore on 3rd and 4th June 1966 for discussion with the Government of Mysore regarding utilisation of Krishna, Godavary ~~rivers~~ waters in Mysore State, services of ~~three~~ 2 Reporters are necessary to take down the proceedings of the meeting to be held on 3rd and 4th June 1966 both at official and Ministerial level.

The G.A.D.(Admn.A&B) is requested to post ~~three~~ 2 Reporters with the direction that they should report to the Deputy Secretary, P.W.D.(Irrigation) on 2nd June 1966(afternoon)

ISSUED
Dated 28/5/66

28/5

(M.Channappa)
Deputy Secretary to Govt.
P.W.D.(IRRIGATION)

UNDER SECRETARY,
G.A.D.(Admn.A&B)

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Note Continuation Sheet

Subject..... File No.....

Reference and markings	Notes and Orders.	Para Numbers

SUB:-Conference relating to Krishna, Godavary waters.

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In connection with the ~~above~~ Official Level conference of Officers of G.O.I and Mysore Govt. which is proposed to be held on 3rd ~~and 4th~~ June 1966 at 3-30 PM in the III Floor Conference hall of Vidhana Soudha ~~for discussion on utilisation of Krishna, Godavary waters~~, about 25 Members including the Central Team ~~are~~ will be participating ~~in the above Conference~~. The G.A.D.(Executive) is requested to make necessary arrangmenets to serve light refreshments on the ~~above~~ said dates.

The official level discussion will take place in the III Floor Conference Hall on 3rd June 1966 (afternoon). Ministerial level ~~discussion~~ Conference will ~~take place~~ be held on 4-6-66 at 10 A.M. in the Cabinet Hall, ~~and about 25 members~~ 30 or more

About 30 members are expected to participate in that Conference

(M.Channappa)
Dy.Secretary to Govt.
P.W.D.(Irrigation)

UNDER SECRETARY,
G.A.D.(EX.)

Subsequent sheets

Note Continuation Sheet

Subject..... File No.....

WD 014889—GPB—6,00,000—17-6-65

Reference and markings	Notes and Orders.	Para Numbers

PWD 1 BRA 65-IV
Dt 28.5.66

SUB:- Conference relating to Krishna, Godavary waters.

In connection with the official level conference of officers of Govt. of India and Mysore Govt. which is proposed to be held on 3rd June 1966 at 3-30 P.M. in the III Floor Hall of Vidhana Soudha, about 25 Members including the Central Team will be participating.

Ministerial level conference will be held on 4-6-66 at 10 A.M. in the Cabinet Hall. About 30 members are expected to participate in that conference.

The GAD (Executive) is requested to make necessary arrangements to serve light refreshments on the said dates.

ISSUED
Dated 28/5/66

28/5/66

(M.Channappa)
Deputy Secretary to Govt.
P.W.D.(Irrigation)

UNDER SECRETARY,
GAD (EXECUTIVE),

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GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

/ SECRET /
No.CEIH/KGW/TA 4

Office of the
Chief Engineer,P.W.D.Invn.
Hydro Electric Projects,
Anandarao Circle P.B.No.8.
Bangalore dated 20-11-1967.

To
The Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Public Works & Electricity Department,
Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore-1.

Sir,

Sub:- Allocation of Krishna and Godavari waters.

Ref: Government letter No.PWD 1 BRA 59 dated 20th October 67.

**

Remarks on the record of discussions held on 6th October 67 in the Chambers of the Secretary , Ministry of Irrigation and Power, Government of India are enclosed herewith for favour of further action.

In this connection kind reference is invited to Chief Engineer (North) letter No.IPN/KGW/67-68/23 dated 6-11-67 addressed to Government on the above subject.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
Chief Engineer,
Invn. HE&IP B'lore-9.

Remarks on the points raised in the Summary Record of discussions held on 6.10.1967 A.N. under the Chairmanship of Secretary Irrigation and Power Ministry, to review the requirements of new projects in Krishna River System in the States of Maharashtra, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh.

Annual diversion so far sanctioned for projects in Krishna basin:-

(i) Statement of utilisation under Mysore Projects:-

(a) For pre-plan schemes the figures of annual diversions given in the statement (Dr.K.L.Rao's statement) tally with those given in page 133 and 147 of KGC's Annexure VIII. Reservoir losses also tally with the figures given in pages 119 & 127 of the same annexure.

However, under minor schemes reservoir losses which will amount to 56 TMC calculated according to the procedure given in page 167 of the main report is not included in the statement.

(b) The annual diversion under Ist,IInd and IIIrd Plan schemes in the statement works out to (180+63.4+129.1 =372.5) TMC as against the figure of 406.71 TMC given by the Chief Engineer Irrigation Projects, under his No.LAQ/TAP-67/710-11 dated 30-5-67 addressed to Government and copied to this office. This discrepancy may be got clarified from the ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ xxxxxxxx Chief Engineers. Irrigation Projects (South) and (North). This

office also has addressed them in the matter. The above figures include evaporation losses. In this connection it is desirable to have figures excluding evaporation losses.

(c) Diversion and losses under minor schemes is not given under Ist and III Plan schemes in the statement. This has to be included. These figures may kindly be obtained from the Chief Engineer(General). This office also have addressed the Chief Engineer (General) in the matter.

(ii) Statement of utilisation under Maharashtra Projects:-

The total utilisation inclusive of losses for projects up to the end of II Plan in Maharashtra is 422 TMC which exceeds the interim allocation of 400 ~~422~~ TMC for Maharashtra.

During my discussion on the Dudhganga project, with the Chief Engineer, Maharashtra and Member (WR) Central Water and Power Commission at Delhi on 11-9-67, the Member CW&PC ~~wx~~ explained that the allocations of 400, 600 and 800 TMC ~~FT~~ made respectively for Maharashtra, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh are the actual withdrawals and do not include the evaporation losses. This may kindly be got clarified.

Also it may be observed that minor schemes are not included in the list under I,II Plans. These require to be included.

(iii) Statement of utilisations under Andhra Pradesh Project:-

In the list of schemes of Andhra Pradesh, losses under minor schemes are omitted, under pre-plan projects. Utilisation and losses of minor schemes is completely left out under the I,II and III Plans. These should be included, in the water account.

(2) List of proposed irrigation and utilisation under future Projects of Mysore.

List in Annexure II regarding future schemes of Mysore showing proposed irrigation and likely water requirement may be replaced by the enclosed statements which are based on the latest information available.

(3) How the water requirements given in the enclosed lists are worked out :-

The water requirement for Major and Medium irrigation schemes is worked out generally on the following basis:

1. Sugar Cane - 107"
2. Paddy - 66"
3. Khariff-Wemidry - 21"
4. Rabi-Semidry -24 "
5. Hot weather - 24"
6. Garden - 60"

(4) Position regarding availability or otherwise of water for projects of Mysore.

According to the Krishna Godavari Commission figures, utilisation under Maharashtra projects in the Upper Bhima Sub-basin is as under :-

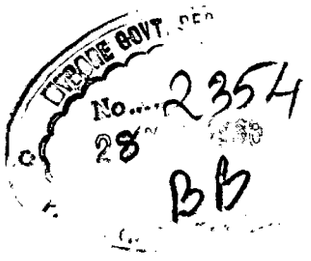
Particulars	Average annual diversion.	Estimated evaporation losses from reservoirs and Tanks.	Total
	TMC	TMC	TMC
Uses as in 1951	79.9	9.9	89.8
Development since 1951	51.4	7.2	58.6
Proposed Developments.	158.5	49.1	207.6
Total	290.0	66.0	356.0

36 DIS P.W.D. (Services)

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

No.GAD 3061 GA/66.

Mysore Government Secretariat,
Vidhana Soudha,
Bangalore, Dated: 26th May 1966



MEMO.

Sub: Reservation of accommodation in Guest Houses, Bangalore.

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The Manager, Guest Houses, Bangalore, will reserve 3 rooms in Kumara Krupa Guest House, Bangalore, for Shri Mathrani, Secretary to Government of India, Shri M.K.Chopra, Chairman, Central Water & Power Commission and Shri Y.K. Murthy, Director (Dams) from 3-6-66 fn (about 1.00 p.m.) to 5-6-66 subject to payment of the prescribed charges.

The Manager, will also reserve alternate accommodation in Sudarshana Guest House for the above officers if they desire to stay there.

26.5.66

(D.R.Deen Dayal)
Deputy Secretary to Government,
General Administration Department,
General

To

The Manager, Guest Houses, Bangalore

Copy to:

1. The Superintendent, State Guest Houses, Bangalore.
2. The Deputy Secretary to Government, P.W.D.(Services)

DLV